AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 24, 1998 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JANUARY 26, 1998 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JANUARY 5, 1998

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—1997-98 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 231

Introduced by Assembly Member Honda

February 6, 1997

An act to amend Sections 350 and 12022.6 of the Penal Code, relating to crimes.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 231, as amended, Honda. Counterfeit of a mark: punishment.

(1) Existing law prohibits, without the consent of the registrant, the willful manufacture, intentional sale, or knowing possession for sale at the point of sale of any counterfeit of a mark registered with the Secretary of State or registered on the Principle Register of the United States Patent and Trademark Office, and imposes specified fines and punishment based upon the number of counterfeit marks involved in the offense. Existing law also provides definitions for specified terms, including "counterfeit mark," "value," and "at the point of sale."

This bill would revise this provision to delete the elements element of consent and willful manufacture from the offense and modify the element of knowing possession for sale by deleting reference to "at the point of sale." This bill also would

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revise the definitions included in this provision—and increase the fines and punishment imposed. By—increasing the punishment for changing the definition of a crime, the bill would create a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law makes it a public offense to knowingly possess for sale, at a location other than the point of sale, any counterfeit mark.

This bill would repeal this provision.

- (3) The bill would make conforming changes.
- (4) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 350 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 3 SECTION 1. Section 350 of the Penal Code is 4 amended to read:
- 5 350. (a) Any person who, without the consent of the registrant, willfully manufactures, intentionally sells, or knowingly possesses for sale at the point of sale any counterfeit of a mark registered with the Secretary of 9 State or registered on the Principal Register of the United
- 10 States Patent and Trademark Office, shall upon
- 11 conviction, be punishable as follows:
- 12 (1) Where the offense involves less than 1,000 of the 13 articles described in this subdivision, with a total retail or 14 fair market value less than that required for grand theft
- 15 as defined in Section 487, and if the person is an
- 16 individual, he or she shall be punished by a fine of not
- 17 more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), by
- 18 imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year,
- 19 or by both that fine and imprisonment; or, if the person

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is a corporation, by a fine of not more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).

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- (2) Where the offense involves 1,000 or more of the articles described in this subdivision, or has a total retail or fair market value equal to or greater than that required for grand theft as defined in Section 487, and if the person is an individual, he or she shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, or in the state prison for 16 months, or two or three years, by 10 a fine not to exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine; or, if the person is a corporation, by a fine not to exceed five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000).
 - (b) Any person who has been convicted of a violation of either paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (a) shall, upon a subsequent conviction of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), if the person is an individual, be punished by a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or in the state prison for 16 months, or two or three years, or by both that fine and imprisonment; or, if the person is a corporation, by a fine of not more than two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000).
 - (c) Any person who has been convicted of a violation of subdivision (a) and who, by virtue of the conduct that the basis of the conviction, has directly foreseeably caused death or great bodily injury to another through reliance on the counterfeited item for intended purpose shall, if the person is an individual, be punished by a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four years, or by both that fine imprisonment; or, if that person is a corporation, by a fine two hundred thousand dollars of not more than (\$200,000).
 - (d) Any person who knowingly possesses for sale, at a location other than the point of sale, any article described in subdivision (a) is guilty of a public offense.
 - (1) A violation of this subdivision involving less than 100 of these articles shall be punishable by imprisonment

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in a county jail for not more than six months, by a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or by both that 3 imprisonment and fine. Any person who previously has 4 been convicted of a violation of any paragraph of this 5 subdivision shall, upon a new conviction of violating this subdivision arising from conduct described in this 6 paragraph, be punished by imprisonment in a county jail 8 not to exceed one year, or by a fine not to exceed ten 9 thousand dollars (\$10,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine. Any person who has been convicted of a 10 violation of any paragraph of this subdivision on two or 11 12 more previous occasions shall, upon a new conviction of 13 violating this paragraph, be punished by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, or in the state prison 14 15 for 16 months, or two or three years, by a fine not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), or by both 16 17 that imprisonment and fine.

- (2) A violation of this subdivision involving 100 or more of these articles, but less than 1,000, shall be punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, by a fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine. Any person who previously has been convicted of a violation of any paragraph of this subdivision on one or more occasions shall, upon a new conviction of violating this subdivision arising from conduct described in this paragraph, be punished by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, or in the state prison for 16 months, or two or three years, by a fine not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine.
- (3) A violation of this subdivision involving 1,000 or more of these articles shall be punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, or in the state prison for 16 months, or two or three years, by a fine not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine.
- (e)—In any action brought under this section resulting in a conviction or a plea of nolo contendere, the court shall order the forfeiture and destruction of all of those

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marks and of all goods, articles, or other matter bearing the marks, and the forfeiture and destruction or other 3 disposition of all means of making the marks, and any and 4 all electrical. mechanical. or other devices 5 manufacturing, reproducing, transporting, or assembling these marks, that were used in connection with, or were part of, any violation of this section. However, no vehicle shall be forfeited under this section that may be lawfully driven on the highway with a class 3 or 4 license, as prescribed in Section 12804 of the Vehicle Code, and that 10 is any of the following: 12

- (1) A community property asset of a person other than the defendant.
- (2) The sole class 3 or 4 vehicle available to the 15 immediate family of that person or of the defendant.
 - (3) Reasonably necessary to be retained by defendant for the purpose of lawfully earning a living, or for any other reasonable and lawful purpose.

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- (e) As used in this section, the following definitions shall apply:
- (1) When counterfeited but unassembled components of computer software packages are recovered, including, but not limited to, counterfeited computer diskettes, instruction manuals, or licensing envelopes, the number of "articles" shall be equivalent to the number of completed computer software packages that could have been made from those components.
- (2) "At the point of sale" includes the entire building, 30 structure, container, or vehicle in which the sale or attempted sale of an article has occurred.
- (3) "Counterfeit mark" means a spurious mark that is identical with, or substantially indistinguishable from confusingly similar to, a registered mark and is used on or in connection with the same type of goods or services for 36 which the genuine mark is registered. It is not necessary 37 for the mark to be displayed on the outside of an article 38 for there to be a violation. For articles containing digitally stored information, it shall be sufficient to constitute a 40 violation if the counterfeit mark appears on a video

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display when the information is retrieved from the "spurious mark" includes genuine article. The term 3 marks used on or in connection with spurious articles and 4 includes identical articles containing identical marks, 5 where the goods or marks were reproduced without 6 authorization of, or in excess of any authorization granted by, the registrant.

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(3) "Knowingly possess" means that the person 10 possessing an article actually knew that the article was not genuine knew or had reason to believe that it was spurious, or that it was used on or in connection with spurious articles, or that it was reproduced without 14 authorization of, or in excess of any authorization granted 15 by, the registrant.

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(4) "Sale" includes resale.

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- (5) "Value" has the following meanings:
- (A) When counterfeit items of computer software are manufactured or possessed for sale, the "value" of those items shall be equivalent to the retail price or fair market price of the true items that are counterfeited.
- (B) When counterfeited but unassembled 25 components of computer software packages 26 recovered, including, but not limited to, counterfeited 27 computer diskettes, instruction manuals, or licensing 28 envelopes, the "value" of those components of computer software packages shall be equivalent to the retail price 30 or fair market—price value of the number of completed 31 computer software packages that could have been made 32 from those components.
- (C) "Retail or fair market value" of a counterfeit 34 article means a value equivalent to the retail price or fair 35 market value, as of the last day of the charged crime, of 36 a completed similar genuine article containing a genuine mark.

38 (g)

39 (f) This section shall not be enforced against any party has adopted and lawfully used the same

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confusingly similar mark in the rendition of like services or the manufacture or sale of like goods in this state from 3 a date prior to the earliest effective date of registration of the service mark or trademark pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 14200) of Division 6 of the 5 Business and Professions Code either with the Secretary 6 of State or on the Principle Register of the United States 8 Patent and Trademark Office. 9

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- officer, employee, owner, or agent provides, rents, leases, licenses, or sells real property upon which a violation of subdivision (a) or (d) occurs shall not be subject to a criminal penalty pursuant to this section, unless he or she sells, or possesses for sale, articles bearing a counterfeit mark in violation of this section. This subdivision shall not be construed to abrogate or limit any civil rights or remedies for a trademark violation.
- 350. (a) Any person who intentionally sells, or knowingly possesses for sale any counterfeit of a mark registered with the Secretary of State or registered on the Principal Register of the United States Patent and Trademark Office, shall upon conviction, be punishable as follows:
- (1) Where the offense involves less than 40 of the counterfeit marks described in this subdivision, with a retail or fair market value of four hundred dollars (\$400) or less, if the person is an individual, he or she shall be punished by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment; or, if the person is a corporation, by a fine of not more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).
- (2) Where the offense involves 40 or more of the counterfeit marks described in this subdivision, or has a retail or fair market value of greater than four hundred dollars (\$400), and if the person is an individual, he or she shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, or in the state prison for 16 months, or two or three years, by a fine not to exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000), or by both that

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1 imprisonment and fine; or, if the person is a corporation, 2 by a fine not to exceed five hundred thousand dollars 3 (\$500,000).

- (b) Any person who, without the consent of the registrant, willfully manufactures two or more articles containing a counterfeit of a mark registered with the Secretary of State or registered on the Principle Register of the United States Patent and Trademark Office, shall upon conviction, be punishable as follows:
- (1) Where the offense involves less than 10 of the counterfeit marks described in this subdivision, with a retail or fair market value of four hundred dollars (\$400) or less, if the person is an individual, he or she shall be punished by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment; or, if the person is a corporation, by a fine of not more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).
- (2) Where the offense involves 10 or more of the articles described as counterfeit marks in this subdivision, or has a retail or fair market value of greater than four hundred dollars (\$400), and if the person is an individual, he or she shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, or in the state prison for two, three, or four years, by a fine not to exceed five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine; or, if the person is a corporation, by a fine not to exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000).
- (c) Any person who has been convicted of a violation of this section shall, upon a subsequent conviction of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) or (b), if the person is an individual, be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000), by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year or in the state prison for two, three, or four years, or by both that fine and imprisonment; or, if the person is a corporation, by a fine of not more than one million dollars (\$1,000,000).
- (d) Any person who has been convicted of a violation of subdivision (a) or (b) and who, by virtue of the conduct that was the basis of the conviction, has directly

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and foreseeably caused death or great bodily injury to another through reliance on the counterfeited item for its intended purpose shall, if the person is an individual, be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000), by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four years, or by both that fine and imprisonment; or, if that person is a corporation, by a fine of not more than two million dollars (\$2,000,000).

- (e) In any action brought under this section resulting in a conviction or a plea of nolo contendere, the court shall order the forfeiture and destruction of all of those marks and of all goods, articles, or other matter bearing the marks, and the forfeiture and destruction or other disposition of all means of making the marks, and any and all electrical, mechanical, or other devices for manufacturing, reproducing, transporting, or assembling these marks, that were used in connection with, or were part of, any violation of this section. However, no vehicle shall be forfeited under this section that may be lawfully driven on the highway with a class 3 or 4 license, as prescribed in Section 12804 of the Vehicle Code, and that is any of the following:
- (1) A community property asset of a person other than the defendant.
- (2) The sole class 3 or 4 vehicle available to the immediate family of that person or of the defendant.
- (3) Reasonably necessary to be retained by the defendant for the purpose of lawfully earning a living, or for any other reasonable and lawful purpose.
- (f) As used in this section, the following definitions shall apply:
- (1) "Registrant" means any person to whom the registration of a mark is issued, his or her legal representatives, successors or assigns.
- (2) "Counterfeit mark" means a spurious mark that is identical with, or confusingly similar to, a registered mark and is used on or in connection with the same type of goods or services for which the genuine mark is registered. It is not necessary for the mark to be displayed on the outside of an article in order to constitute a

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violation. For an article containing digitally stored information, it shall be sufficient to constitute a violation 3 if the counterfeit mark appears on a video display when the information is retrieved from the article.

- (3) "Knowingly possess" means that the person possessing an article knew or had reason to believe that the article contained a mark that was not genuine.
 - (4) "Sale" includes resale.

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- (5) "Retail or market value" of a counterfeit mark 10 shall be equivalent to the retail price or fair market value of a completed, similar, genuine article containing the counterfeit mark.
- (g) This section shall not be enforced against any party 14 who has adopted and lawfully used the same or confusingly similar mark in the rendition of like services or the manufacture or sale of like goods in this state from a date prior to the earliest effective date of registration of the service mark or trademark either with the Secretary of State or on the Principle Register of the United States Patent and Trademark Office.
- (h) An owner, officer, employee, or agent who provides, rents, leases, licenses, or sells real property upon which a violation of subdivision (a) occurs shall not be 24 subject to a criminal penalty pursuant to this section, 25 unless he or she sells, or possesses for sale, articles bearing a counterfeit mark in violation of this section. This subdivision shall not be construed to abrogate or limit any civil rights or remedies for a trademark violation.
- SEC. 2. Section 12022.6 of the Penal Code is amended 29 30 to read:
 - 12022.6. (a) When any person takes, damages, or destroys any property in the commission or attempted commission of a felony, with the intent to cause that taking, damage, or destruction, the court shall impose an additional term as follows:
 - (1) If the loss exceeds fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), the court, in addition and consecutive to the punishment prescribed for the felony or attempted felony of which defendant has been convicted, shall impose additional term of one year.

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(2) If the loss exceeds one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000), the court, in addition and consecutive to the punishment prescribed for the felony or attempted felony of which the defendant has been convicted, shall impose an additional term of two years.

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- (3) If the loss exceeds one million dollars (\$1,000,000), the court, in addition and consecutive to the punishment prescribed for the felony or attempted felony of which the defendant has been convicted, shall impose additional term of three years.
- (4) If the loss exceeds two million five hundred thousand dollars (\$2,500,000), the court, in addition and consecutive to the punishment prescribed for the felony 14 or attempted felony of which the defendant has been convicted, shall impose an additional term of four years.
 - (b) In any accusatory pleading involving multiple charges of taking, damage, or destruction, the additional terms provided in this section may be imposed if the aggregate losses to the victims from all felonies exceed the amounts specified in this section and arise from a common scheme or plan. All pleadings under this section shall remain subject to the rules of joinder and severance stated in Section 954.
- (c) The additional terms provided in this section shall 25 not be imposed unless the facts of the taking, damage, or destruction in excess of the amounts provided in this section are charged in the accusatory pleading admitted or found to be true by the trier of fact.
 - (d) This section applies to, but is not limited to, property taken, damaged, or destroyed in violation of Section 502 or subdivision (b) of Section 502.7. This section shall also apply to applicable prosecutions for a violation of Section 350, 653h, 653s, or 653w.
 - (e) For the purposes of this section, the term "loss" has the following meanings:
 - (1) When counterfeit items of computer software are manufactured or possessed for sale, the "loss" from the counterfeiting of those items shall be equivalent to the retail price or fair market value of the true items that are counterfeited.

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- (2) When counterfeited but unassembled components of computer software packages are recovered, including, but not limited to, counterfeited computer diskettes, 4 instruction manuals, or licensing envelopes, the "loss" from the counterfeiting of those components of computer software packages shall be equivalent to the retail price or fair market value of the number of completed computer software packages that could have been made from those components.
- (f) It is the intent of the Legislature that the provisions of this section be reviewed within 10 years to consider the 12 effects of inflation on the additional terms imposed. For 13 that reason, this section shall remain in effect only until 14 January 1, 2008, and as of that date is repealed unless a 15 later enacted statute, which is enacted before January 1, 16 2008, deletes or extends that date.
- SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act 17 18 pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California 19 Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred 20 by a local agency or school district will be incurred 21 because this act creates a new crime or infraction, 22 eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty 23 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 24 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition 25 of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article 26 XIII B of the California Constitution.
- 27 Notwithstanding Section 17580 of the Government 28 Code, unless otherwise specified, the provisions of this act 29 shall become operative on the same date that the act 30 takes effect pursuant to the California Constitution.